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6283

1928-1929 Price List

of



The

Munson Nurseries

DENISON, TEXAS

Descriptions of all of the varieties shown in this Price List will be found in our 1927-1928 Catalog. In case you have not a copy, one will be supplied on application.

Service *and* Business Information

Please Read Carefully

TERMS. Our terms are Cash with Order. The prices are Net Cash. All prices have been so figured and discounts deducted. If we extended any credit or opened accounts, it would be necessary to have higher or increased prices.

REMITTANCES should be made payable to THE MUNSON NURSERIES, and best way to send them is by Bank Draft, Express Money Order, Post-office Money Order. Money if sent by registered mail is all right. Checks will be accepted from responsible parties.

RESERVATIONS of stock will be made when one-half of the price accompanies the order. This is to accommodate those who are not ready to plant early in the season but wish to secure the stock before same is sold.

THE PRICES named in the catalog are for the stock at Denison and include free packing on all orders of \$4.00 or more. The prices do not include paying of express or freight charges. We have found that by pricing the stock free on board cars at Denison, secures for the purchaser a lower price than if quotations included payment of transportation charges. **ACTUAL COST OF STOCK plus ACTUAL COST OF TRANSPORTATION** is lower than **DELIVERED PRICES** of most concerns, for in making delivery prices, an extra amount must be necessarily included to pay for long distances, and those who live nearer pay more for their stock than is just.

FREE PACKING is given all orders of \$4.00 or more. But on orders of less than \$4.00, 50 cents should be added to partly pay for the packing. Our packing is the best to carry the stock in the best manner and is expensive.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS. Customers will please state whether they wish their order to be sent by Parcel Post, Express or Freight.

The size limit of Parcel Post is 84 inches in **combined girth and length**. For this reason no tree over four feet high can be sent, unless cut back, even if it weighs only a pound or two.

PARCEL POST CHARGES HAVE TO BE PREPAID, and for this reason money will have to be sent to cover cost of postal charges. The exact amount cannot be determined beforehand, but as an estimate remit 2 cents per vine and 3 cents per tree for first 200 miles, and 1 cent extra for each 100 miles, with minimum of 20 cents. If excess is remitted, refund will be made.

ERRORS AND COMPLAINTS. We want every order to be satisfactorily filled, and the deal is not complete until satisfaction is given. So if there is any error or dissatisfaction we will appreciate it very much if you will let us know, and will appreciate it all the more if you will let us know as soon after receipt of stock as possible, or not later than five days to admit of adjustment. We will immediately and cheerfully correct any errors of our own.

IT IS TO OUR INTEREST to send out the very best stock possible, true to label, healthy and packed to arrive in good condition, and this we will do. But as we cannot prevent drouths, freezes, ravishes of insects, rabbits, diseases, planting in unsuitable soils, or locations, careless or improper planting, indifferent or ignorant cultivation, **WE DO NOT GUARANTEE STOCK TO LIVE** that arrived in good condition, after passing into other hands. Nor do we insure or replace any stock sold at the prices quoted.

OUR GUARANTEE:

We guarantee to send:

- (a) Healthy stock,
- (b) Free from insects, diseases, etc.,
- (c) TRUE to Label,
- (d) Delivered in Good Condition.

Then our responsibility ceases. If we fail in these, we will

- (a) Replace with other stock of same value, or
- (b) Refund the purchase price of stock in question.

But it is mutually understood that we will not be liable for any greater amount or damages. If stock is not accepted on these terms, we should be notified at once, not over five days after receipt, and we will refund the money remitted and advise disposition of stock in question.

SUBSTITUTION. We desire to follow our customers' wishes in this respect and have found that when our supply of stock ordered is exhausted, our customers ordinarily want us to substitute to the best of our judgment. We, therefore, substitute when necessary, unless instructed to the contrary. Please note in specified blank on our Order Sheet if you do not wish us to substitute in your order and we will gladly refund for shortages, if any. Selection of varieties suitable to your locality is of first importance to us and our services to you can often be of more value, if you will leave the selection to us.

General Application of Quantity Prices

The prices in this Price List are quoted in quantities of one, ten, hundred and thousand lots. One to four of a variety will be supplied at the "each" rate. Five to 39 of a variety at the "Ten" rate. Forty to 299 of a class at the "Hundred rate," and 300 or more at the "Thousand rate."

Apples

	Each	10	100	1,000
3 to 4 ft.....	\$.30	\$2.75	\$25.00	\$225.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.40	3.50	32.50	300.00
5 to 6 ft.....	.50	4.50	42.50	400.00

Varieties (Named in order of ripening)

Early Harvest. Medium size, bright straw-yellow.

Red June. Medium, bright red skin.

Fanny. Large, red; best quality.

San Jacinto. Like a very large Red June.

Jonathan. Bright red on yellow ground.

Bledsoe. Large; greenish, striped with red.

Scott's Early. Fine, large, striped red.

Ben Davis. Large, striped red.

Gano (or Black Ben). Deeper red than Ben Davis.

Delicious. Brilliant dark red.

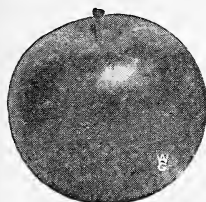
Stayman. Splashed dull dark red.

Arkansas Black. Medium, dark red.

Kinnaid. Best late, dark red.

Texas Red. Large, round, red.

Winesap. Medium; red, underlaid with yellow.



Crab Apples

Hyslop. Medium, bright red.

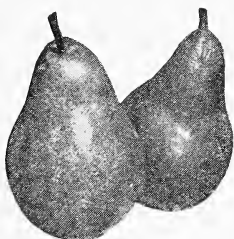
Whitney. Large, striped red.

Dolgo. From Russia. Small, solid red.

Pears

Varieties

	Each	10	100	1,000
Bartlett				
3 to 4 ft.....	\$.40	\$3.50	\$30.00	\$275.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.50	4.50	40.00	350.00
Kieffer				
3 to 4 ft.....	.30	2.75	25.00	225.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.40	3.75	35.00	325.00
5 to 6 ft.....	.50	4.50	40.00	350.00



Quinces

	Each	10	100
Meech			
One-year.....	\$.20	\$1.80	\$17.50
Two-year.....	.35	3.00	27.50

Figs

	Each	10	100
18 to 24 inches.....	\$.25	\$2.25	\$20.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.50	30.00

Varieties

Celestial. Small, pale pink.

Magnolia. Medium, amber.

Brunswick. Large, dark violet.

Green Ischia. Medium, transparent green.

Peaches

(Varieties more fully described in catalog.)

Standard Varieties

	Each	10	100	1,000
3 to 4 feet.....	\$.25	\$2.25	\$20.00	\$175.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.30	2.75	25.00	225.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.40	3.75	35.00	325.00

Varieties (Named in order of ripening)

Mayflower. May 20th. Medium, red skin, white, semi-free.

Early Wheeler. White cling, red cheek; firm.

Handy. White freestone; medium.

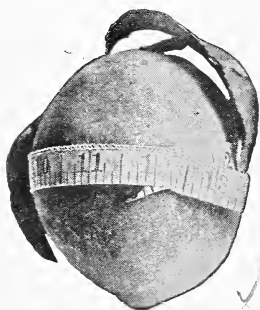
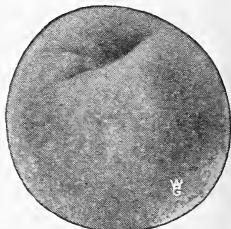
Mamie Ross. Large, semi-cling; white.

Early Elberta. Rich, yellow, freestone, red cheek.

Carman. White, semi-cling, blush skin.

Slappy. Yellow freestone.

Dr. Burton. An improved Mamie Ross; later.



Texas King. White, semi-cling, large.

Hiley. Beautiful white freestone, red cheek.

Belle of Georgia. Large, white freestone.

J. H. Hale. Large, yellow freestone, fine.

Family Favorite. Large, white freestone; prolific.

Elberta. Large, yellow freestone; firm shipper.

Munson Cling. Very large, yellow cling.

Munson Free. Very large, yellow free.

Chinese Cling. Very large, white cling.

Salway. Late, yellow freestone.

Henrietta. Late, large, yellow cling.

Indian Blood Cling. White flesh, splotched with red.

Bonanza. Latest white freestone.

Stubenrauch Originations

(Fuller descriptions in catalog)

	Each	10	100	1,000
3 to 4 feet.....	\$.35	\$3.25	\$30.00	\$275.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.50	40.00	350.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.60	5.50	50.00	450.00

Stubenrauch Varieties (Named in order of ripening)

Improved Victor. Large, white, semi-free.

Anna. An improved Carman; earlier.

Tena. High class yellow freestone. Two weeks ahead of Elberta.

Liberty. Handsome yellow cling.

Frank. Yellow cling, just after Elberta. Making a fine record.

Lizzie. Large, yellow, free; just after Frank.

Emile Cling. Large, yellow cling.

Carrie. Large, yellow cling. Seedling of Frank.

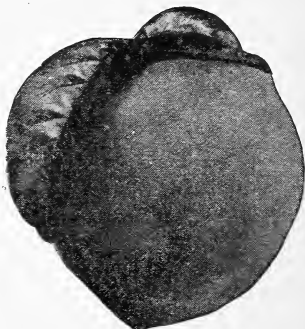
Barbara. Fine yellow freestone, ripening with Carrie.

Katie. Extra large yellow freestone. The September Elberta.

Fredericka. Large, yellow freestone, to follow Katie.

Golden Chinese Cling. Rich, juicy, yellow clingstone.

Golden Chinese Free. Large, buttery-yellow freestone. Latest.



Plums and Apricots

	Each	10	100	1,000
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.25	\$2.25	\$20.00	\$180.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.40	3.50	35.00	340.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.50	40.00	385.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.60	5.50	50.00	475.00

Varieties of Plum (Named in order of ripening)

- May Beauty.** Medium, red; prolific.
Abundance. Large, yellow, pink skin.
Yellow Iowa. Large, bright yellow flesh and skin.
Munson. Large yellow, turning to pink.
Gonzales. Large, brilliant red.
America. Very prolific. Large, golden, pink skin.
Burbank. Large, flesh yellowish, purple skin.
Satsuma. Blood-red skin and flesh to seed.
Milton. Solid red skin; juicy.
Gold. Medium, yellow skin.
Black Beauty. Dark purple.
Omaha. Extra large, yellow flesh, purple skin.



Varieties of Apricot

- Moorpark.** Medium, yellow.
Royal. Large, dull yellow.
Superb. Late, lemon-yellow.
Cluster. Small, hardiest in flower.

Cherry Plum Hybrids. Same Prices as Plums

- Compass.** Small for plum, large for cherry. Dark red.
Sapa. Red skin and flesh.
Opata. Greenish-yellow; deep red skin.
Waneta. Large; dark yellow flesh; red skin.

Cherries



	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$.40	\$3.75	\$35.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.60	5.00	48.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.75	7.00	65.00

Varieties

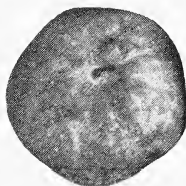
- Early Richmond.** Large, light pink.
English Morello. Medium, dark red.
New Century. Medium, light red.
Montmorency. Large, bright red.

Persimmons

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.40	\$3.75	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.60	5.00	47.50
4 to 5 feet.....	.75	7.00	65.00

Japanese Varieties

- Hacheya.** Large, oblong.
Hyakume. Very large, roundish oblate.
Triumph. Extra early, tomato-shape, bright red.
Tane Nashi. Large, conical, seedless.
Ta-Mo-Pan. Large, lemon-yellow.



American Varieties

The Reese Seedless. (See 1927-1928 catalog.) [Special price, \$1.50 per tree.



Mulberries

	Each	Doz.	100
Hicks, Munson, Male Russian—			
3 to 4 feet.....	\$.35	\$3.50	\$27.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	5.00	37.50
5 to 7 feet.....	.75	7.50	55.00
Russian Seedlings—			
3 to 4 feet.....	.15	1.50	12.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.25	2.50	20.00
5 to 7 feet.....	.40	4.00	30.00

Pecans

Eastern Varieties

Delmas, Stuart, Success—

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 2 feet.....	\$.60	\$6.00	\$45.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.90	9.00	65.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.25	12.00	90.00
4 to 5 feet.....	1.75	17.50	150.00

Western Varieties

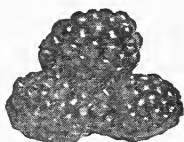
Sovereign (Texas Prolific), Burkett, Halbert—

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 2 feet.....	\$1.00	\$10.00	\$90.00
2 to 3 feet.....	1.25	12.50	100.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.60	16.00	140.00

See page 17 for
The "MAHAN"
World's Finest Pecan.



Small Fruits



500 at 60% of the 1,000 Rate.

Dewberries

	Doz.	50	100	1,000	5,000
Mayes Dewberry.....	\$.35	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$10.00	\$45.00
Thornless Dewberry.....	.75	3.00	5.00	30.00	.....

Blackberries

	Doz.	50	100	1,000	5,000
Texas Wonder Blackberry. (Plants not ready until in March).....	1.00	3.50	6.00	50.00	200.00
Early Harvest.....	.50	2.00	3.50	22.00	.....
McDonald.....	.40	1.25	2.00	15.00	.....
Dallas.....	.40	1.25	2.00	15.00	.....
Robison.....	.75	2.50	4.50	30.00	.....

Raspberries

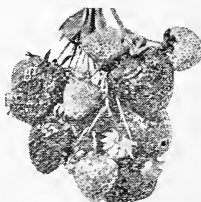
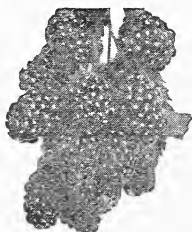
	Doz.	50	100	1,000	5,000
Kansas. Black.....	.40	1.50	2.75	25.00	.....
Cardinal. Dark red.....	.60	2.25	4.00	35.00	.....
St. Regis. Light red.....	.75	2.75	5.00	40.00	.....

Strawberries

	Doz.	50	100	1,000	5,000
Lady Thompson.....	.30	.75	1.25	7.00	30.00
Klondike.....	.25	.60	1.00	6.00	25.00
Aroma.....	.35	.75	1.35	7.50	32.50
Ettersburg.....	.50	1.25	2.00	15.00	.....
Mastodon. Giant Everbearing.....	1.00	3.00	5.50	20.00	.....

Asparagus

	Doz.	50	100	1,000	5,000
Conover.....	.25	1.25	2.00	17.50	70.00
Columbian.....	.25	1.50	2.50	18.00	75.00
Martha Washington.....	.40	2.00	3.00	21.00	90.00



Grapes

Full descriptions given in catalog

Prices on Grape Vines

These prices are for Number 1, one-year vines. In some varieties we have two-year vines at same price. Number 2 vines at 60 per cent the price of Number 1 vines. The prices are made on basis of supply in stock and not on merits of the variety. A Bulletin of "Grapes in Oklahoma" and Pamphlet on Grape Culture will be sent free with grape orders of \$2.00, or more, if application is made for same.

1 to 4 at "Each" rate; 5 to 39 at "Ten" rate; 40 to 299 at "Hundred" rate; 300 or more at "Thousand" rate.

Varieties (Named in the order of ripening as per record of summer, 1928)

Size refers to berry.

	Each	10	100	1000
Headlight. Medium, red.....	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$11.00	\$100.00
Violet Chasselas. Large, red.....	.35	3.25	.....	.....
Manito. Medium, black.....	.15	1.40	12.00	.....
President. Large, black.....	.25	2.25	20.00	.....
Bachman Early. Large, black.....	.35	3.00	27.50	.....
Campbell Early. Large, black.....	.25	2.25	20.00	.....
Lomanto. Medium, black.....	.20	1.75	15.00	.....
Winchell. Medium, white.....	.25	2.25	.....	.....
Brilliant. Large, red.....	.15	1.25	12.00	110.00
Captivator. Large, pink.....	.20	1.80	17.00	150.00
Rommel. Large, white.....	.20	1.60	15.00	135.00
Hernito. Large, black.....	.25	2.25	20.00	.....
Delaware. Medium, red.....	.20	1.75	15.00	.....
Wapanucka. Large, yellow.....	.30	2.50	22.50	.....
Concord. Large, black.....	.15	1.00	8.00	65.00
Lukfata. Large, black.....	.20	1.75	15.00	.....
Cloeta. Medium, black.....	.20	1.60	14.00	.....
Salamander. Medium, red.....	.35	3.25	30.00	.....
Mathilda. Large, red.....	.35	3.25	30.00	.....
Niagara. Large, white.....	.20	1.60	14.00	.....
Bell. Small, white, best.....	.20	1.60	14.00	.....
Ellen Scott. Large, purple.....	.20	1.50	12.00	110.00
Ladano. Medium, red.....	.30	2.50	22.50	.....
R. W. Munson. Large, black.....	.15	1.25	11.00	100.00
Bailey. Large, black.....	.30	2.50	22.50	200.00
Champanel. Large, black.....	.20	1.80	17.50	.....
Mericadel. Large, red.....	.25	2.25	20.00	.....
Blondin. Medium, white.....	.20	1.75	15.00	.....
Muscat Rose. Large, red.....	.35	3.25	30.00	.....
Salem. Large, red.....	.20	1.75	15.00	.....
Beacon. Extra large, black.....	.30	2.50	22.50	.....
Armalaga. Large, white.....	.25	2.25	20.00	.....
Extra. Large, black.....	.25	2.25	20.00	.....
Fresno Beauty. Extra large, black.....	.40	3.50	.....	.....
Catawba. Above medium, red.....	.15	1.40	12.00	.....
America. Medium, black.....	.15	1.25	11.00	100.00
Valhalla. Large, red.....	.30	2.50	22.50	.....
Edna. Large, white.....	.20	1.60	15.00	130.00
Volney. Large, red.....	.40	3.60	35.00	.....
Wine King. Medium, black.....	.25	2.25	20.00	.....
Carman. Medium, black.....	.15	1.25	11.00	100.00
Ronaldi. Large, white.....	.15	1.40	12.00	.....
Muench. Medium, black.....	.25	2.25	20.00	175.00
Minnie. Large, white.....	.40	3.50	32.50	.....
Elvicand. Medium, red.....	.20	1.75	16.00	.....
Albania. Medium, white.....	.20	1.75	16.00	.....
Jacquez. (Black Spanish).....	.20	1.80	17.50	.....
Herbemont. Small, purple.....	.20	1.80	17.50	.....
Fern. Large, black.....	.15	1.25	12.00	100.00
Goethe. Late, light pink.....	.15	1.25	11.00	100.00
Columbian. Extra large, purple.....	.30	2.50	22.50	.....
Marguerite. Small, black.....	.30	2.75	25.00	.....
Last Rose. Large, clear red.....	.20	1.80	17.00	.....

Southern Muscadines

James. Large, black.....	.40	3.50	32.50	.....
Thomas. Large, black.....	.40	3.50	32.50	.....
LaSalle. Medium, black.....	.40	3.50	34.50	.....
San Jacinto.....	.40	3.50	34.50	.....
Scuppernong. Large, bronze.....	.50	4.00	37.50	.....
San Rubra. Medium, bronze.....	.60	5.00	.....	.....
San Alba. Medium white.....	.60	5.00	.....	.....
Male Muscadine. (Pollenator).....	.50	4.50	.....	.....

Stock Grapes

Vitis Champini. Dog Ridge variety.....	.10	.90	8.00	70.00
Cuttings, 10-inch.....	.03	.25	2.00	15.00



Shade and Ornamental Trees

Prices on Shade Trees

The prices quoted are for single trees in lots of 9 or less. In larger quantities the following discounts apply: 10 to 29 trees, 10% off; 30 to 49 trees, 12% off; 50 to 99 trees, 15% off; 100 or more trees, 20% off.

Note—Trees under 8 feet high are sold by height regardless of caliper. Trees over 8 feet high are graded by caliper regardless of height. Some trees only 8 to 10 feet high may run over 3 inches in caliper, while others going 15 feet high may only have 2 inches caliper.

Variety—Sizes in Height (Feet)

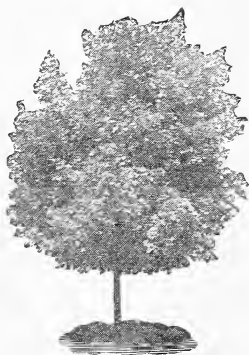
	3-4 ft.	4-6 ft.	6-8 ft.
Arizona Ash	\$.75	\$1.00	\$1.50
Elm (American).....	.30	.40	.75
Elm (Chinese)	1.00	1.25	1.50
Eleagnus Angustifolia.....	.35	.50	.75
Hackberry.....	.35	.60	1.00
Locust (Black).....	.15	.25	.35
Male Russian Mulberry.....	.35	.50	.75
Maple.....	.20	.35	.50
Poplar (Carolina).....	.25	.40	.60
Poplar (Lombardy).....	.30	.40	.60
Poplar (Silver).....	.35	.50	.75
Sycamore.....	.20	.30	.40
Umbrella Catalpa.....	....	1.50	2.00
Umbrella China.....	.30	.50	.75
Mint Tree (Vitex).....	.40	.75	1.00

Tamarix—See under shrubs.

Variety—Sizes by Caliper (In inches) When Over 8 ft. High

	1¼-in.	1½-in.	2-in.	2½-in.
Arizona Ash.....	....	....	....	....
Elm (American)	\$1.00	\$1.50	....	....
Elm (Chinese)	2.00	3.00	\$5.00	....
Eleagnus Angustifolia.....	....	....	....	....
Hackberry	1.50	1.75	2.00	....
Locust (Black).....	.40	.60	1.00	\$2.00
Male Russian Mulberry.....	....	....	....	....
Maple.....	.75	1.00	1.50	....
Poplar (Carolina).....	.75	....	....	....
Poplar (Lombardy).....	.80	....	....	....
Poplar (Silver).....	....	....	....	....
Sycamore.....	.60	1.00	1.50	2.00
Umbrella Catalpa.....	....	....	....	....
Umbrella China	1.00	1.50	2.00	....
Mint Tree (Vitex).....	....	....	....	....

Tamarix—See under shrubs.



Deciduous Flowering Shrubs

For Your Benefit

We have bought several copies of "THE AMATEUR'S GUIDE TO LANDSCAPE GARDENING," by E. G. Hilburn of North Dakota. This is an attractive book of 48 pages, printed upon the best of paper and well illustrated, and gives the best ideas of how to plan your home grounds, planting to get best results both from viewpoint of effect as well as to growth of the shrubs, evergreens, and trees that are planted.

WE GIVE THIS BOOKLET FREE ON ALL SHRUB ORDERS OF \$6.00 OR MORE, Provided you make request for same, at time of sending order.

1 to 4 at the "Each" rate; 5 to 39 at the "Ten" rate; 40 or more at the "Hundred" rate.

	Each	10	100
ABELIA GRANDIFLORA.			
6 to 8 inch.....	\$.20	\$1.75	\$15.00
8 to 12 inch.....	.35	3.25	30.00
12 to 18 inch.....	.60	5.00	45.00
DOUBLE FLOWERING ALMOND.			
Pink or white.			
15 to 20 inch.....	.50	4.50	.....
21 to 30 inch.....	.75	7.00	.....
ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon).			
Single—White, light pink. Double—Reddish, crimson.			
One-year.....	.25	2.25	.....
Two-year.....	.40	3.50	.....
BARBERRY.			
Thunbergii or Japanese.			
8 to 10 inch.....	.25	2.00	18.00
12 to 18 inch.....	.40	3.50	30.00
18 to 24 inch.....	.60	5.00	45.00
BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush).			
One-year.....	.30	2.50	22.50
Two-year.....	.40	3.50	32.50
BUSH HONEYSUCKLES.			
Fragrant White.			
Lonicera Morrowi (Japanese).			
Pink Tartarian.			
Red Tartarian.			
One-year.....	.35	3.40	.....
Two year.....	.50	5.00	.....



HONEYSUCKLE



**Buddleia
(Butterfly Bush)
You should try
some of these.**



FLOWERING ALMOND

Deciduous Flowering Shrubs—Continued

CRAPE MYRTLE.

	Each	10	100
Imperial or Watermelon Pink.			
1 to 2 feet, one-year.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$18.00
2 to 3 feet, two-year.....	.40	3.75	35.00
3 to 4 feet, three-year.....	.75	7.00	.....

CYDONIA JAPONICA (Scarlet Japan Quince).

One-year.....	.20	2.00	18.00
Two-year.....	.35	3.00	27.50
Three-year.....	.60	5.00	45.00

DEUTZIA.

Crenata. Pink, tall.

Watsonii. Tall, white.

One-year..... .25 2.25

Two-year..... .40 3.50

Lemoinei.

One-year..... .40 3.75

Two-year..... .60 5.00

Gracillis. Dwarf, white.

Two-year..... .60 5.00

ELEAGNUS UMBRELLATA.

3 to 4 feet..... .50 4.50

ELEAGNUS ANGUSTIFOLIA (Russian Olive).

3 to 4 feet..... .35 3.00

4 to 6 feet..... .50 4.50

6 to 8 feet..... .75 7.00

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell).

One-year..... .35 3.00

Two-year..... .60 5.00

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS (Hills of Snow)

..... .50 4.50

JESMINIUM HUMILE (Italian Jasmine)

..... .40 3.50

JESMINIUM (Nudiflorum)

..... .40 3.50

KERRIA JAPONICA.

One-year..... .50 4.50

LESPEDEZA DESMODIUM.

Two-year..... .40 3.50

Lilac.

Common White Lilac.

Common Purple Lilac.

12 to 15 inch..... .15 1.25

15 to 18 inch..... .25 2.25

18 to 24 inch..... .40 3.50

LILAC.

French Varieties. Grafted.

President Grevy. Soft blue.

Marie Legrade. Single, white.

Michel Buchner. Pale Lilac-blue.

Abel Chatenay. Double, white.

Madam Lemoine. Double, white.

William Robinson. Violet-pink.

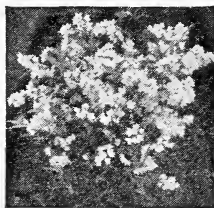
Above varieties..... .75 7.00



PERSIAN LILAC



Hydrangea
(Hills of Snow)



Deutzia
(Variety Gracillis)



DEUTZIA

Deciduous Flowering Shrubs—Continued

PHILADELPHUS.

	Each	10	100
Coronarius.	\$.25	\$2.25	.....
One-year.....	.40	3.50	.....
Two-year.....	.40	3.50	.....
Grandiflorus.			
Two-year.....	.40	3.50	.....
Virginalis.			
One-year.....	.50	4.00	.....
Two-year.....	.75	6.50	.....

POMEGRANATE (Double-Flowering).

Salmon and Scarlet.			
One-year.....	.25	2.00	.....
Two-year.....	.40	3.50	.....

PRIVETS—See under Hedge Plants.

PYRACANTHIA COCCINEA (Cal. Hawthorn)....

	.60	5.00
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SALVIA GREGII.

Red.....	.35	3.00
White.....	.40	3.50

SNOWBERRY, RED (Coralberry).....

	.25	2.25	\$20.00
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The Spireas

Anthony Waterer.

Two-year.....	.40	3.50	30.00
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Billardii. Pink.

One-year.....	.15	1.25	12.00
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Two-year.....	.25	2.25	20.00
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Three-year.....	.35	3.00
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Douglasi. Deep pink.

One-year.....	.20	1.75
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Two-year.....	.35	3.00
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Prunifolia. White, early.

One-year.....	.25	2.00
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Two-year.....	.35	3.25
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Frebeli.

Two-year.....	.50	4.50
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Richmensis.

Two-year.....	.75	6.50
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Van Houtti (Bridal Wreath).

One-year.....	.20	1.75	15.00
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Two-year.....	.25	3.00	27.50
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Three-year.....	.60	5.00	45.00
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Thunbergii.

One-year.....	.25	2.00	18.00
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Two-year.....	.35	3.00	27.50
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WEIGELIA.

Rosea. Rose pink.

Two-year.....	.40	3.50	32.50
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Variegata.

Two-year.....	.40	3.50
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Eva Rathke. Red.

One-year.....	.50	4.00
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Two-year.....	.75	6.50
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SPIREA BILLARDI



Spirea
Anthony Waterer



SPIREA V. H.

Tree-like Shrubs

	Each	10	100
RED BUD. Cercis Canadensis, 2 to 3 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.50	\$42.00
MINT TREE. Vitex Castus.			
One-year.....	.25	2.25	.....
Two-year.....	.40	3.50	.....
Three-year.....	.75	7.00	.....
FLOWERING WILLOW. Purple and white.			
One-year.....	.40	3.50	.....
Two-year.....	.60	5.00	.....
TAMARIX PLUMOSA. (Salt Cedar), Red.			
One-year.....	.20	1.75	15.00
Two-year.....	.35	3.00	27.50
TAMARIX JAPONICA. Pink flowers.			
One-year.....	.35	3.00	.....
Two-year.....	.50	4.50	.....

Hedge Plants

	Each	10	100	1,000
AMOUR RIVER PRIVET SOUTH— (Ligustrum sinense.) Evergreen type.				
1-year, 8 to 15 inches.....	\$.10	\$1.00	\$8.00	\$60.00
15 to 24 inches.....	.20	1.75	10.00	80.00
2-year, 2 to 3 feet.....	.30	2.75	16.00	150.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.40	3.20	25.00	.....
3-year, 4 to 5 feet.....	.75	6.00	45.00	.....
Sheared Specimens—In globe, cone or pyramid shape, \$1.00 to \$3.00 each, according to size.				
CALIFORNIA PRIVET.				
1-year, 6 to 8 inches.....	.10	.75	4.00	37.50
1-year, 8 to 12 inches.....	.15	1.00	6.00	50.00
1-year, 12 to 18 inches.....	.20	1.50	9.00	75.00
1-year, 18 to 24 inches.....	.25	2.00	12.00	.....
1-year, 2 to 3 feet.....	.30	2.40	15.00	.....
JAPAN PRIVET. (Ligustrum Japonicum.)				
8 to 12 inches.....	.20	1.60	15.00	.....
12 to 18 inches.....	.25	2.00	17.50	.....
18 to 24 inches.....	.40	3.50	30.00	.....
GLOSSY-LEAVED PRIVET.				
12 to 18 inches.....	1.00	9.00	80.00	.....
LODENSE PRIVET.				
8 to 10 inches.....	.25	2.00	15.00	.....
10 to 15 inches.....	.35	3.00	20.00	.....
15 to 18 inches.....	.40	3.50	27.50	.....
HARDY ORANGE. 1-year seedlings.....		.30	2.00	15.00

Euonymus Japonica, Tamarix, Barberry, Althea, Spirea, can be used for hedges. See under Shrubs and Evergreens.



California Privet at Right; Euonymus Japonica at left. See page 15.

Roses

Prices

Two-year-old Rose Bushes:

Each	\$.40
6 for	2.25
Per dozen	4.00
30 for	9.00
100 for	30.00

Special on Baltimore Belle:

Each 35c; per dozen \$3.50.

FREE—On all orders containing one dozen or more rose plants we will send a valuable booklet entitled "Garden Roses, How to Make Them Grow and Bloom." If you wish this booklet, please make request when you send in the order.

White and Blush Varieties

- Bessie Brown.** (H-T.) Creamy-white.
Frau Karl Druschki. (H-P.) Large white.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. (H-T.) Pure white.
White Cochet. (Tea.) White, pink tinged.
Antoine Revoire. (H-T.) Rose-flesh.

Buff and Yellow Varieties

- Mrs. Aaron Ward.** (Tea.) Yellow.
Golden Ophelia. (H-T.) Golden-yellow.
Jennie Guillimot. (H-T.) Deep saffron.
Mrs. A. R. Waddell. (H-T.) Light saffron.
Lady Hillingdon. (Tea.) Apricot.
Sunburst. (Tea.) Sulphur-yellow.

Pink Varieties

- President Taft.** (H-T.) Shell-pink.
Pink Maman Cochet. (Tea.) Rosy-pink.
J. J. L. Mock. (H-T.) Imperial pink.
Pink Radiance. (H-T.) Rosy-carmine.
Caroline Testout. (H-T.) Brilliant satiny-rose.
Paul Neyron. (H-T.) Large, bright pink.
Premier. (H-T.) Deep rose-pink.
Ophelia. (H-T.) Salmon-rose.
Mrs. B. R. Cant. (Tea.) Deep rose.
Columbia. (H-T.) Deep peach-pink.
W. R. Smith. Light clear pink.
Mrs. Chas. Bell. (H-T.) Clear pink.
Commonwealth. (H-T.) Deep solid pink.
Killarney. (H-T.) Shell-pink.

Crimson and Red Varieties

- Red Radiance.** (H-T.) Clear red.
Etoile De France. (H-T.) Crimson-velvet.
Sensation. (H-T.) Deep clear red.
Francis Scott Key. (H-T.) Rich crimson-red.
General McArthur. (H-T.) Scarlet.
Lauret Carle. (H-T.) Carmine.
Edith Part. (H-T.) Rosy-red.

Climbing Roses

- American Pillar.** Pink.
Climbing Lady Ashtun. Delicate pink.
Dr. Van Fleet. Flesh-pink.



- Paul's Scarlet Climber.** Profuse, bright scarlet.
Baltimore Belle. Profuse, pale blush; annual.
Dorothy Perkins. Massing clusters in pink.
Silver Moon. Large, pure white.
Thousand Beauties. Variations of white to pink.
Climbing American Beauty. Red.

Two New Roses Introduced By American Rose Society

Breeze Hill and Glendale. Special Price, \$2.00 each.

Coniferous Evergreens

Baker Arborvitae

Pyramidal shape. Foliage bright dark green. Each specimen perfect and grows to form without shearing.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 inches.....	\$.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
8 to 12 inches.....	.75	7.00	65.00
12 to 15 inches.....	1.00	9.00	80.00
15 to 18 inches.....	1.25	12.00	.....
18 to 24 inches.....	2.00	18.00	.....
24 to 30 inches.....	3.00	27.50	.....
30 to 36 inches.....	4.00	37.50	.....

Golden Nana Arborvitae (Berckman's)

Of golden-green color; very compact, slightly conical in form. Grows slowly. Needs no shearing.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 inches.....	\$.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
8 to 12 inches.....	.75	7.00	65.00
12 to 15 inches.....	1.25	12.00	.....
15 to 18 inches.....	2.00	18.00	.....

Chinese Arborvitae

Dark green; grows tall, of rapid open growth. For large spaces or screening.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.00	\$9.00	.....
4 to 5 feet.....	1.50	14.00	.....
5 to 6 feet.....	2.50	20.00	.....

Rosedale Hybrid

Beautiful globular form. Dark bluish-green cedar-like foliage, of soft feathery effect.

	Each	10	100
4 to 6 inches.....	\$.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
6 to 8 inches.....	.75	6.50	50.00
8 to 12 inches.....	1.00	9.00	85.00
12 to 15 inches.....	1.25	11.00	100.00
15 to 18 inches.....	1.75	16.00	150.00

Arizona Cypress

Foliage bright bluish-green, loose and feathery. Of rapid growth, and can be sheared into various forms.

	Each	10	100
12 to 18 inches.....	\$1.00	\$9.00	.....
18 to 24 inches.....	1.50	14.00	.....
24 to 30 inches.....	2.00	18.00	.....
30 to 36 inches.....	3.00	27.50	.....

Note—

Above prices are for the evergreens dug bare-rooted, grouted in clay dope and roots packed in moss. To Ball and Burlap, add 20% to above prices.



**Chinese Arborvitae at left;
Rosedale Hybrid in center;
Baker's Arborvitae at right.**

Broad-Leaved Evergreens

The same precautions must be observed in transplanting as with Conifers, and it is far safer and better in addition to these precautions to have the leaves removed, from most kinds, when taken up, and let them put out a new set of leaves. After being carefully planted and properly watered, it is well to mulch with coarse material to prevent rapid drying out.

Abelia Grandiflora. See in shrub list.

Euonymus Japonica. An evergreen similar in appearance to Box, but with larger, more glossy leaves and more rapid grower than the Box. Fine for single specimens. Also makes pretty hedging plants for walks and borders, as it does not grow near so rapidly as the privets.

	Each	Doz.	100
4 to 6 inches.....	\$.20	\$2.00	\$16.00
6 to 8 inches.....	.35	4.00	30.00
8 to 12 inches.....	.50	5.00	40.00
12 to 18 inches.....	.60	6.00	.....
2 to 3 feet.....	1.00	10.00	.....

Euonymus Japonica Compacta. A special form originated by J. B. Baker, which grows and forms without shearing, a perfectly formed conical specimen;

	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 inches.....	\$.25	\$2.50	\$20.00
4 to 6 inches.....	.35	3.50	28.00
6 to 8 inches.....	.50	5.00	40.00
8 to 10 inches.....	.75	8.00	60.00

Dwarf Evergreen Box. Small green glossy leaves. Perfectly hardy. Excellent for cemetery planting and to edge walks and beds.

	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 inches.....	\$.25	\$2.50	\$20.00
6 to 8 inches.....	.50	5.00	40.00

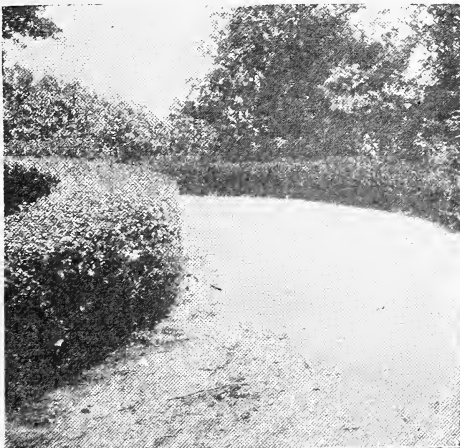
Magnolia Grandiflora. The grandest of all evergreen and flowering trees. Has large, glossy, bright-green leaves. Succeeds throughout Texas and Oklahoma, as well as in other Southern States. By clipping off all but a few of the tip leaves when taken up, and treated as in our handling, they are readily transplanted.

	Each
10 to 12 inches.....	\$1.00
12 to 18 inches.....	1.50
18 to 24 inches.....	2.00
24 to 30 inches.....	3.00
30 to 36 inches.....	4.00

Mahonia (Berberis aquifolia) (Oregon Grape). Dense, low, spreading shrub, beautiful holly-like foliage, glossy green, bluish-purple and bronze, moderate growth, 3 to 5 feet, exceedingly hardy; blossoms yellow racemes, March to May, followed by blue grape-like berries. Fine for low shrubberies, mass planting, individual specimens or groups, equally good in shade or sun.

	Each
6 to 8 inches.....	\$.50
8 to 12 inches.....	.75
12 to 15 inches, bushy.....	1.00

Like Magnolia Grandiflora they transplant with better success by clipping away a portion of the leaves to check evaporation until roots become established.

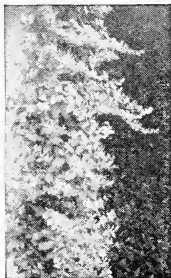


**Euonymus Japonica at right;
Amoor River Privet at left, see page 12.**

Ornamental Climbing Vines



Wistaria



Honeysuckle



Boston Ivy

	Each	10	100
Ampelopsis Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper)	\$.20	\$1.75	\$16.00
Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy).....	.40	3.50	.....
Climbing Roses. (See list under roses).....	.50	4.00	.....
Honeysuckle , (Chinese Evergreen).....	.15	1.20	10.00
Honeysuckle (Hall's) .....	.20	1.60	14.00
Honeysuckle (Fuchia-Leaved, or Scarlet Trumpet)...	.30	2.50	22.50
Trumpet Creeper.....	.15	1.00	8.00
Wistaria. Purple.....	.20	1.75	16.00

Perennials

Hibiscus

	Each	10	100
Hardy Hybrid Perennial, Mixed—			
1-year.....	\$.10	\$.90	\$8.00
2-year.....	.20	1.75	15.00

Peonies, in Variety



As named.
Each 40c; per
10 \$3.25; per
100 \$30.00.

Edulis Superba. Deep rose.
Duchess d' Orleans. Carmine-pink.
Festima Maxima. Pure white.
Duchess de Nemours. Ivory-white.
Best red.

In Mixed Selection, varieties unnamed.
Each 25c; per 10 \$2.00; per 100 \$18.00.

Iris Germanica

(Liberty Iris.)

In assorted unnamed varieties. Each
10c; per 10 75c; per 100 \$7.00.

Hardy Perennial Phlox

Named varieties, as below. Each
25c; per 10 \$2.25; per 100 \$18.00.

Anna Cook. Soft lilac.
Bridesmaid. Pure white, crimson eye.
Champs Elysee. Dark purple.
Eclsreur. Rosy-magenta.
Frau A. Buchner. Pure white.
Jesne D'Arc. Pure white. Late.
Mad. P. Duthrie. Pale pink.
Mrs. Chas. Dorr. Lavender.
Pantheon. Deep carmine.
Rheinlander. Salmon.
Richard Wallace. White, maroon center.
Rynstrom. Deep pink.
Sir E. Landser. Bright crimson.

Mixed in unnamed colors. Each 15c;
per 10 \$1.25; per 100 \$10.00.



Some New Introductions

The Burkett Prune

THIS originated on the place of J. C. Burkett of Clyde, Texas, well known fruit and pecan specialist.

The fruit is large as the German prune of Commerce. Purple in color and of good quality. Its main feature is that we have a prune that promises successful in Texas. While we have not fruited it here, Mr. Burkett has fruited it for several years and escapes the late frosts. It came from a root stock of a variety of plum that Mr. Burkett received from a nursery in Nebraska. The variety grown from the bud died, but the stock was allowed to live and fruit, and when it came to fruit, it proved a very valuable prune. It ripens at Clyde about July 15.

Mr. Burkett has given us permission to introduce the trees, for him, and the price is \$2.00 per tree, one-year-old from dormant bud.

The Burkett Plum

IN THIS we have also another unusual way of finding a new variety from an unexpected source. Its history as given by Mr. Burkett is that in March, 1923, he purchased some "Native Plum Seedlings" from an Iowa nursery to be used in his investigations to find a stock that would support the peach and at same time be immune to nemetode, Crown Gall, and not succor. But later finding these "Native Seedlings" were too dwarfy for his purposes and were left to grow on in the field. In 1925 he noticed that these seedlings were dormant while most other varieties of plums were in leaf, and were much later in developing foliage and blooming. They did not begin to bloom until April 11th, more than a month later than most plums. This was repeated in 1926 and 1927, which gave them a strong point in frost escapement. He picked out the best tree having large fruit, and which is like the Green Gage plum in appearance. While it has thus proven well with him, we feel sure its late blooming feature will give us a Frost Proof Plum most any place in the South. However this point will have to be checked when the trees are planted in other sections.

The Price of the BURKETT PLUM TREES, One year from dormant Bud are \$2.00 each.

The Mahan Pecan

AS SEVERAL have made inquiries about this wonderful Pecan, we have decided to list it, tho it has not been tried out in all sections, as it has not been on the market long enough. We are offering this variety upon the merits shown by its fruiting in Mississippi, Alabama and Florida.

The Original Tree stands in Mississippi. Mr. Mahan of the Monticello Nurseries, paid \$5,000.00 for this tree in order that he could have the cions for his exclusive propagation.

THE NUT—A Giant in Size, Supreme in Quality. Thin of Shell, Attractive to the Eye.

THE TREE—A vigorous grower, unusually large, beautiful foliage, prolific early bearer, annual producer, very ornamental.

Years of closest observation fail to disclose a particle of Scab, or any disease either of tree or nut, or the parent tree or any of the nursery trees.

SIZE OF NUT—33 make a pound.

The trees we offer are grown by the Monticello Nursery, and will be labeled "MAHAN" with an aluminum label, and copy-right.

The price of the MAHAN PECAN TREES are \$5.00 each, in any quantity, same price as asked by the parent nursery.

The Very Best

In order that our customers will get the very best in seed cotton, we have made arrangements with Ed. Kasch of San Marcos, Texas, to have his famous improved pedigreed cotton seed sent direct to any of our customers who contemplate planting cotton.

If You Are Going To Plant Cotton

Let us secure for you the very best variety of cotton and genuine-breed seed.

The KASCH Cotton

is well known to many cotton growers, and all are high in their praise of same.



We do not have space in our limited price list to go into full history of this Cotton, or of its merits, but we have an eight-page pamphlet that gives full details, as well as testimonials from several of those that are growing this cotton in the different parts of the State. A copy of this pamphlet will be sent to any one asking for it.



The Cotton Seed is grown by Mr. Kasch himself, and fully guaranteed to be direct from his breeding farms.

It is Packed in Sealed Bags.

Which guarantees Quality, Purity, and a Square Deal, and direct from the Originator.

The Price in 3 bushel lots or more includes FREIGHT PREPAID to your freight depot

The Sealed Bags contain THREE BUSHELLS, and the price is \$3.00 per bushel, and not less than three-bushel bag will be sold. However, any number of bushels above three will be sold, tho it is advised to buy in multiples of three bushels, so as not to break any bag.

Send Your Order As Early As Possible

so that you will not be disappointed.

As soon as the supply is exhausted, that ends it and money will be returned to those who come too late.

Send Your Order Direct To Us

Either with your nursery order, or separately.

The

Munson Nurseries

DENISON, TEXAS

Insecticides and Fungicides

Prices f. o. b. Denison. Postage extra.

Scalecide. The complete dormant spray for San Jose and all kinds of scale, insects and winterspores of all fungus diseases.

1-quart cans.....	\$.60
1-gallon cans.....	1.45
5-gallon cans.....	6.50

Prices on barrel lots on application.

Sulfocide. For prevention of all fungus diseases such as rots, mildew, leaf spot, canker, etc.

1-pint cans.....	\$.50
1-quart cans.....	.75
1-gallon cans.....	2.25
5-gallon cans.....	9.00

Dry Lime-Sulphur. For eradicating all kinds of scale, preventing apple scab, peach leaf curl, brown rot of peach and plum, and other fungus trouble.

1-pound cans.....	\$.40
5-pound cans.....	1.75

Bordo-Fungi. (A dry form of Bordeaux Mixture and ready when diluted in water. Fresh Bordeaux Mixture can be made at home from many of the formulas published.)

1-pound cans.....	\$.50
5-pound cans.....	2.00

Krystal Gas. For killing peach tree borers.

1-pound tins.....	\$1.00
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VOLCK is a spray for Scale Insects, Mealy Bugs, White Flies, Red Spiders, Rust Mites, and similar insects. It is a distinct improvement over former sprays sold to kill these insects and will kill some insects that were previously uncontrollable.

Pint cans, makes four gallons of spray.....	\$.50
Quart cans, makes eight gallons.....	.90
Gallon cans, makes 32 gallons.....	2.60
5-gallon cans.....	10.00

Arsenate of Lead. For killing Curculio, Canker Worm, Codling Moth, Tent Caterpillar, Slug, Leaf Roller, Fruit Worms, Berry Moth, and other Eating Insects.

½-pound package.....	\$.30
1-pound.....	.50
5-pounds.....	2.00

Black-Leaf 40. A concentrated sulphate of Nicotine for killing all forms of aphid and all SUCKING INSECTS. A contact spray.

\$1.60 per 12-ounce can. Will dilute for 50 gallons spray. 1 ounce will make 4 gallons spray.

For solving your fertilizer problems, we suggest you write your Experiment Station and get direct information for your particular needs or case.

Sprayers

	Each
Auto-Spray No. 1. Brass Tank. Auto-Pop.....	\$9.50
Auto-Spray No. 1. Galvanized. Auto-Pop.....	6.50
Auto-Spray No. 26. Quart size, all tin.....	.85
Auto Spray No. 26. Quart size, brass tank.....	1.10
Brown Duster No. 2. B. Pint size.....	1.00
Brown Duster No. 2. C. Quart size.....	1.20
Auto-Spray No. 5. Pump, nozzle, hose, strainer, but not any container	4.50
A 3½-gallon knapsack for No. 5.....	3.00
Or a brass knapsack for above.....	6.00
Auto, Wheelbarrow Spray No. 3. Eight-gallon brass tank.....	19.00
Larger tank sizes can be ordered.	
Barrel Spray Pump. Brass lines, 20 feet of hose, connections and nozzles.....	16.00
Other styles and sizes of barrel pumps, as well as large power sprayers from \$35.00 to \$400.00.	

Sprayer Catalog on Request

Horticultural Books

We do not stock these books, but in order that our patrons may have a good source of Horticultural information, we are only too glad to order, and have them sent direct from the publishers. The prices quoted are the publishers' prices, including postage, and are Net Cash, no discounts.

General Fruits

AMERICAN FRUITS. Samuel Fraser.....	\$4.75
AMERICAN FRUIT CULTURIST. Thomas.....	3.50
MODERN FRUIT MARKETING. Brown.....	1.75
BEGINNERS GUIDE. Waugh.....	1.25
FRUIT HARVESTING, MARKETING. Waugh.....	1.75
THE HOME FRUIT GROWER. Kains.....	1.50
AMERICAN APPLE ORCHARD. Waugh.....	1.75

Nuts

NUT GROWING. R. T. Morris.....	2.50
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Grapes

FOUNDATIONS OF AMERICAN GRAPE CULTURE. T. V. Munson. Out of print.	
MANUAL OF AMERICAN GROWING. Hedrick.....	3.00
GRAPE CULTURIST. Fuller.....	2.00
AMERICAN GRAPE GROWING AND WINE MAKING. Husmann.....	2.50

Small Fruits

SMALL FRUIT CULTURIST. Fuller.....	1.75
BOOK OF STRAWBERRIES AND OTHER BERRIES. Becket.	1.25
STRAWBERRY GROWING. Fletcher.....	2.50
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ROSES AND THEIR CULTURE. Hubbard.....	1.25
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LANDSCAPE GARDENING. Waugh.....	1.75
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RIGHT USES OF LIME IN SOIL IMPROVEMENT	1.25
FERTILIZERS AND CROPS. Van Slyke.....	3.25

Insects, Plant Diseases

FRUIT DISEASES. Hesler and Whetzel.....	3.00
INSECT PESTS OF FARM GARDEN AND ORCHARD	4.25
INSECTS AND INSECTICIDES. Weed.....	1.75
INSECTS INJURIOUS TO FRUIT Saunders.....	2.00
PRACTICAL TREE REPAIR. Peets.....	2.50

Cultural Observations

Time to Plant. The best time for planting in the Southwest is perhaps in November and December. Our mild winters are very conducive to root growth. Although the tops appear inactive in winter, it is not so with the roots. Most trees planted in fall or early winter will by spring have thrown out such roots as to give them a firm hold upon the ground and a decided advantage of growth in spring and summer. Planting may be successfully done, however, at any time in winter or spring up to March 20. Those planted later start out rapidly.

When Trees are Received, the bundle should be opened up, the bill checked over to see if correct, the trees trenched out near where to be planted, with moist earth among the roots and well watered, but they should not be left longer than necessary. Transplant them where they are to stand as soon as practicable.

Do not expose the roots of the trees to cold, to drying winds or to the sun at any time. Try to select suitable days on which to plant.

Cultivation and Care. Orchards and trees should be well cultivated, especially the first three or four years. Plant Irish potatoes and follow them the same season with stock peas. The crops should pay the expense of culture and more, and insure the land in good tilth, partially shaded in summer and made richer each year. Cotton is a fair orchard crop. Garden crops, berries and melons are all right if kept clean. Put no crop nearer than 4 feet of the tree rows, and in after years a much wider distance. Blackberries no nearer than 8 feet of the tree at any time. By no means should corn, oats, wheat, sorghum, or other grain crops ever be planted in the orchard. Cultivate shallow all the time. Never plow deeply in the orchard while growing. Keep the land level. Use a disc harrow and drag harrow largely. In peach and plum trees prune off all but about five branches the first year and have these well distributed, forming a basin shape, and so prune as to keep this shape, letting the sunlight in. As a rule, shorten off about half the previous year's growth any time when the leaves are off for two or three seasons. Apple and pear trees are more upright and the basin shape is not so practicable, but they need shortening back while young. If the land is poor, it should be fertilized by stable manure, or by growing stock peas, or by both. Reasonable fertility only is best, as too much wood growth is against the fruit bearing. The fruit should be thinned when too heavily set, or the trees will be damaged and the fruit small.

Trees and Shrubbery in the yard should be cultivated with the hoe and spading fork, and may be mulched. To let the land get hard, cracked or impervious, or to allow grass to encroach is damaging to their welfare. Roses and other ornamental plants should be grouped in beds well cultivated, fertilize and watered.

Reasonably Fertile Land, and to have the land in good, tillable condition, is essential to the successful growth of trees and plants. If the place you want to plant is not such, you should make it so, before planting, even if stones or poor soil must be removed, and good soil and fertilizer added.

The Orchard Site should be upon elevated land, with the slope to the northwest if possible, well drained. The orchard is worthy your best land. If the land should be thin, fertilize it.

Heeling-In Trees and Shrubs

Temporary Planting. Select a well-drained location. Dig a trench deep and wide enough to hold the roots without crowding. This trench or furrow should run east and west so the trees can be leaned toward the south or southwest. Throw the dirt from the trench so as to form a bank. Unpack the trees and place the roots in the bottom of the trench with the tops leaning against the bank.

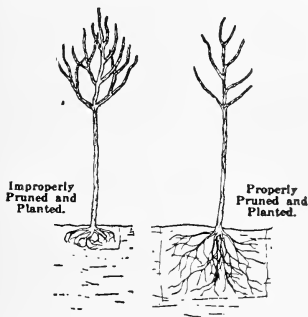
Keep the varieties separate and spread out the trees so the dirt can be filled in about the roots. Fine moist soil should be packed rather firmly about the roots to exclude air. Then heap more soil on the roots and a third or more of the tops. Some growers completely cover the trees. This prevents danger if injury from rabbits and mice and drying out of the tops if the weather turns warm. All packing material and grass that might harbor mice should be removed. If the ground is too dry, moisten the dirt about the roots.

How to Prune Before Planting

Many failures of newly transplanted stock are due to the lack of proper pruning. When the trees are dug in the nursery, some of the feeding roots are left in the ground, therefore when transplanting it is necessary to restore the balance between the roots and the top by removing part of the tops.

In pruning, make a clean, sharp cut. Do not leave stub ends in removing branches. Pruning shears, knives and hand saws are the best tools to use. All tools should be sharp.

Shade Trees. With shade trees having a heavy top, at least one-third of the top should be removed. Prune branches at points indicated by black lines (see illustration at bottom of page). Prune to avoid crowding branches. Cut out some of the small branches, shorten back the side branches, but



Set Slightly Deeper Than Stood in Nursery Row. Pack Soil Firmly About Roots

How to Prune Before Planting—Continued

do not cut off the leader or main stem. Try to get well developed head, strong leader and branches at wide not close angles, cut off all broken roots.

Shrubs. It is easiest to prune shrubs before they are planted. This is likewise the only time the roots can be pruned. Cut off damaged or frayed roots just above the point affected. Thin out tops of many-branched shrubs, removing the old wood. Cut tops back from one-third to one-half.

With branched **Apple** and **Pear Trees**, select three to five side branches on different sides of the trunk and 6 to 8 inches apart and cut back one-third their length. Select one of the top upright branches and cut it back in proportion to the side branches. Cut off all other branches close to the trunk.

With **Apple** and **Pear Whips** having no side branches, simply cut off the top just above a bud 2 to 2½ feet from the ground.

With **Peach** and **Plum**, cut off the top about 12 to 30 inches from the ground and cut off any side branches about an inch from the trunk so as to leave one or two buds.

One-Year Sour Cherry and **Two-Year Sweet** are usually branched. Select three to five side branches, well spaced and on different sides of the trunk and cut off all other side branches close to the trunk.

Raspberry, Blackberry and **Dewberry**, after transplanting, should have the tops cut back to within 6 inches or less of the ground. Usually that is the way they come from the nursery.

Strawberry Plants are easier to handle when transplanting if the roots are sheared off a little, leaving them about 4 inches long.

With **Grape Vines** leave just one cane and cut it back to two or three buds.

Set **Privet** for hedges with the branches several inches below the ground and cut off the tops 4 to 6 inches above the surface.

With **Roses** cut out entirely all weak or broken canes. Cut back the remaining branches so as to leave only four to six buds to a branch. If planted in the fall, mound up the dirt around them and cover the ground with straw, leaves or similar material.

How to Plant Strawberries

Plow or spade land deeply before planting. Plant with a spade. Push spade into ground to its full depth in spot where plant is to be. Press it to one side, insert roots and spread them out in fan shape and hanging down to their full length. Set plant with crown at surface or a little below it. Remove spade and press dirt against roots by placing foot on either side of the plant and tramping lightly with ball of feet. Leave loose soil around plants. Remove all young leaves.

Extremely long roots may be cut back, leaving two or three of the older ones. Carry plants in pail of water. It will pay to water each plant after planting.

How to Plant Roses

Roses require a plentiful supply of organic matter in the soil and thorough drainage. An improvement in both soil conditions and drainage can be gained by proper preparation of the beds. Of course the rose beds should not be located in a place where the surface drainage is bad. The water should be made to drain away from the beds rather than toward them.

Excavating the bed to a depth of three feet is none too deep. At this depth a layer of stones will provide drainage when it is needed. Filling the bed in layers of manure then dirt, then manure until the bed is filled, allowing for a settle will provide a deep fertile soil which the roses will respond to by producing a rich growth and many flowers. Roses like a medium heavy soil.

The manner of planting the rose is the same as planting a shrub, but they are pruned differently. All **grafted roses** should be planted deep enough to bring the joint between the root stock and top **at least 3 inches below the surface of the ground.** Unless this is done the strong sturdy root is liable to send up a shoot which, if not cut off, will flourish in growth and cause the grafted top to die.

The pruning of roses for planting differs according to the type of rose planted. Cut back the weaker growth. When planting in the fall the dormant rose should be cut back about one-half its length. Prune again in the spring, leaving but 2 or 3 stems with 4 or 5 buds on each stem.

Cut back spring-planted roses to two or three stems with four or five buds on each.

Fall-planted roses can be protected by mounding up the dirt around them and covering the ground about with litter to prevent alternate freezing and thawing.

Insect Pests

There are two classes of bugs and insects that may attack trees and plants. The first class eats the plant tissue and are best controlled by poisons which they take into their stomachs.

The second class is not as easy to control since they can be killed only by hitting each individual with the insecticide.

Plant Diseases. These may be classed as physiological, bacterial and fungous. Good culture will aid materially in preventing these troubles. Spraying also should be preventive.

Although spraying is one of the most expensive of the several orchard operations, it is absolutely essential to the production of high class fruit. It isn't a question any more of can you afford to spray, but rather can you afford not to. It must not be assumed that spraying operations are uniformly successful. Success depends upon a thorough application of the right material at the proper time, or maybe several times. Of course to accomplish this one must first become familiar with the insects or diseases that infest the orchard.

REMEDIES FOR CHEWING INSECTS

Leaf-eating insects, such as beetles, weevils, grubs, worms, etc., are controlled by poison applied to the leaf.

Arsenate of Lead, Paris Green, Hellebore, etc., are most commonly used.

REMEDIES FOR SUCKING INSECTS

Sap-sucking insects, such as aphid or plant lice which suck the juice from the green leaves are best controlled by some tobacco solution as Black Leaf 40, Nicotine Solution, Volck, etc.

Sap-sucking insects like scale, which suck the juice from the twigs or branches and even from the trunk itself, are best controlled by some dormant spray such as Lime Sulphur solution, Scalecide, etc.



VIGORO
Is Easy
to Apply

SIMPLY Sow it by hand like grass seed or apply it with a kitchen colander. For large areas a plant food distributor will save time and make a more even distribution.

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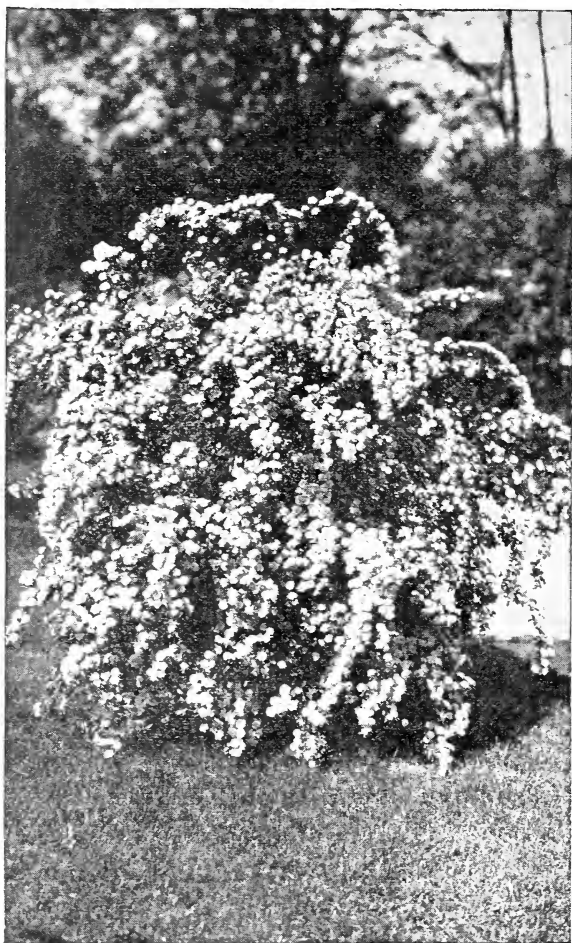
Can be sent March 1st or any time afterward.

100-lb sack	\$5.00
50-lb. sack	3.00
25-lb. sack	1.75
5-lb. can . . . . .	.50



How Much Vigoro to Use

Complete directions for applying **Vigoro** for all plants are contained in every bag. **Vigoro** should be used at the rate of four pounds per 100 square feet (10 ft. x 10 ft.) in the spring and fall. Use one-half this amount for summer feeding. Using this as a basis, the amount of **Vigoro** needed for large areas such as parks, large estates and cemeteries can be easily calculated.



Spirea Van Houttei—The grandest of all the Spireas and the finest of Flowering Shrubs. Listed on page 11.

1928-1929 Price List

of *The*

Munson Nurseries
DENISON, TEXAS

General Application of Quantity Prices

The prices in this Price List are quoted in quantities of one, ten, hundred and thousand lots. One to four of a variety will be supplied at the "Each" rate. Five to 39 of a variety at the "Ten" rate. Forty to 299 of a class at the "Hundred rate," and 300 or more at the "Thousand rate."